

R E M A R K S

Claims 1 to 4, 6, 7 and 10 to 19 as set forth in Appendix II of this paper are now pending in this case. Claim 5 has been canceled, Claim 1 has been amended, and Claims 11 to 19 have been added as indicated in the Listing of Claims set forth in Appendix I of this paper.

Claim 10 stands allowed and the Examiner indicated that Claims 5 and 6 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Applicants have amended Claim 1 to read on the subject matter of Claim 5. Accordingly, Claims 2 to 4 and 7 which depend upon Claim 1 and thereby incorporate the respective limitations by reference should also be in condition for allowance.

Additionally, applicants have introduced new Claims 11 to 14 which correspond to Claims 2 to 4 and 7 with the difference that the new claims depend upon Claim 6 which in turn depends upon Claim 1. New Claims 11 to 14 should therefore also be in condition for allowance.

Further, applicants have added a new Claim 15 which reads on the subject matter of previous Claim 6 albeit in independent form¹). New Claims 16 to 19 correspond to Claims 2 to 4 and 7 with the difference that these new claims depend upon Claim 15. New Claims 16 to 19 should therefore also be in condition for allowance.

Applicants' amendment does not introduce new matter within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §132(a), and obviates the Examiner's rejection

- of Claims 1 to 3 and 7 under Sections 102(b) and 103(a) based on the disclosure of *Tenten et al.* (US 6,169,214), and
- of Claims 1, 2, 4 and 7 under Sections 102(e) and 103(a) based on the disclosure of *Thompson et al.* (US 6,297,185).

The application is therefore deemed to be in condition for allowance. Early action is respectfully solicited.

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1) Current Claim 6 incorporates the requirements of previous Claim 5 by reference to current Claim 1. New Claim 15 does not recite the requirements of previous Claim 5, and current Claims 6 and 15 are therefore not drawn to substantially the same subject matter (Rule 75(b)).

Serial No. 10/046,895

HESSE et al.

PF 0000052137

Account No. 11.0345. Please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Encl.: THE LISTING OF CLAIMS (Appendix I)

THE CURRENT CLAIMS (Appendix II)

HBK/BAS

A P P E N D I X I:

THE LISTING OF CLAIMS (version with markings):

1. (currently amended) A core/jacket catalyst having a core made from an inorganic support material and with a jacket made from a catalytically active material, which is the product of the process of:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material [øf] or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate;[-]and wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,
25-30% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
20-60% by weight of water,
where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.
2. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
3. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates

of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.

4. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
5. (canceled)
6. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
 - 10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,
 - 0-20% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
 - 10-40% by weight of at least one catalytically active material or of a precursor thereof,
 - 2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
 - 1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
 - 0.5-2% by weight of at least one lubricant,
 - 20-60% by weight of water,where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.
7. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (previously presented) A process for preparing a core/jacket catalyst molding, which comprises carrying out the following steps:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process, so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,

11. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
12. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.
13. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
14. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate.
15. (new) A core/jacket catalyst having a core made from an inorganic support material and with a jacket made from a catalytically active material, which is the product of the process of:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate;and wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,

0-20% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
10-40% by weight of at least one catalytically active material or of a precursor thereof,
2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
0.5-2% by weight of at least one lubricant,
20-60% by weight of water,
where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.

16. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
17. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.
18. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
19. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate.

A P P E N D I X II:

THE CURRENT CLAIMS (clean version):

1. (currently amended) A core/jacket catalyst having a core made from an inorganic support material and with a jacket made from a catalytically active material, which is the product of the process of:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate;and wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
 - 10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,
 - 25-30% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
 - 2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
 - 1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
 - 20-60% by weight of water,where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.
2. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
3. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates

of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.

4. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
5. (canceled)
6. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
 - 10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,
 - 0-20% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
 - 10-40% by weight of at least one catalytically active material or of a precursor thereof,
 - 2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
 - 1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
 - 0.5-2% by weight of at least one lubricant,
 - 20-60% by weight of water,where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.
7. (original) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (previously presented) A process for preparing a core/jacket catalyst molding, which comprises carrying out the following steps:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process, so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,

11. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
12. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.
13. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
14. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 6, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate.
15. (new) A core/jacket catalyst having a core made from an inorganic support material and with a jacket made from a catalytically active material, which is the product of the process of:
 - coextruding an aqueous molding composition which comprises the support material or a precursor thereof, with an aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or a precursor thereof, wherein an arrangement of two extruders is selected for the preparation process so that during the extrusion process a jacketing phase made from catalytically active material concentrically surrounds a compact core made from support material,
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate;and wherein the aqueous molding composition which comprises the catalytically active material or comprises a precursor thereof comprises a mixture made from
10-30% by weight of at least one water-soluble binder,

0-20% by weight of at least one inorganic support material or precursor thereof,
10-40% by weight of at least one catalytically active material or of a precursor thereof,
2-20% by weight of at least one peptizing agent,
1- 5% by weight of at least one plasticizer,
0.5-2% by weight of at least one lubricant,
20-60% by weight of water,
where the total amount of ingredients gives 100% by weight.

16. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the catalytically active material catalyzes the hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, oxidation, isomerization or polymerization, or addition reactions, substitution reactions or elimination reactions of organic substances, and comprises metals or metal compounds of the 5th to 8th transition group of the Periodic Table, of groups IB or IIB, of the lanthanides, of the elements Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Se or Te, or a mixture of these.
17. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the support material used comprises oxides, hydroxides or carbonates of the elements B, Al, Ga, Si, Ti, Zr, Zn, Mg or Ca, or a mixture of these.
18. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the support material used comprises activated carbon, graphite, and inorganic nitrides or carbides, or a mixture of these.
19. (new) A catalyst molding as claimed in claim 15, wherein the molding compositions used for the preparation process have essentially the same shrinkage behavior on drying.
 - then drying the coextrudate, and
 - then calcining the dried coextrudate.